GENERAL ASSEMBLY



FIFTY-FOURTH REGULAR SESSION June 26 to 28, 2024 Asunción, Paraguay OEA/Ser.P AG/doc.5856/24 rev. 1 27 June 2024 Original: Spanish

Item 26 on the agenda

RESOLUTION

CONTINUED EFFORTS TOWARD THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF SECURITY, STRENGTHENING OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, PROMOTION OF SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND SUPPORT FOR PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN HAITI

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the unabated escalation of challenges in the multidimensional security situation and the increased calls for urgent hemispheric cooperation to support the strengthening of democracy and provision of humanitarian assistance to address the severe food insecurity and high food inflation being experienced by the people of Haiti;

REAFFIRMING its concerns and considerations expressed in resolution AG/RES. 3007 (LIII-O/23) adopted at its fifty-third regular session;

REAFFIRMING ALSO the commitment to renew support for security and humanitarian assistance, free and fair elections that are inclusive, and the democratic transition in the Republic of Haiti, as expressed in resolution CP/RES. 1214 (2414/23) of February 10, 2023, which established the Working Group on Haiti with a mandate to facilitate such support by member states of the Organization of American States (OAS), its permanent observers, and its General Secretariat, as well as to serve as a mechanism for regular meetings of the OAS on the situation in Haiti and to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Government of Haiti;

REITERATING that improving the multidimensional security situation, addressing the humanitarian crises, protecting and guaranteeing human rights, and addressing all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence continue to be essential requirements for the preparations for free and fair elections in Haiti;

REITERATING ALSO that any solution to the current multidimensional crisis in Haiti requires a Haitian-backed solution for the political process, joining the efforts of all stakeholders of the Haitian nation, among them the Government, political stakeholders, civil society—including women's organizations—and the private and religious sectors;

ACKNOWLEDGING the important role played by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in fostering dialogue among all stakeholders and political actors, which has allowed the start of the

democratic transition process in Haiti and has yielded its first results with the establishment of the Transitional Presidential Council and the installation of a new transitional government.

CONSIDERING the transition process that has begun in Haiti with the installation of the Transitional Presidential Council on April 25, 2024, and of the new transitional government on June 12, 2024.

ACKNOWLEDGING that no stabilization exercise will yield sustainable results if socioeconomic and development issues are not addressed in Haiti;

UNDERSCORING the need to sustainably address the root causes of recurring violence in Haiti, which emanate from political, institutional, and socio-economic instability and, in this regard, reiterating its call to the international community, including international financial institutions, to enhance support for long-term economic, social, and institutional development in Haiti even after its stability is restored;

ENCOURAGING increased inclusion and participation of Haitian stakeholders, particularly women, in implementing the accord entitled "Political Accord for a Peaceful and Orderly Transition" of April 3, 2024, by the Government and representatives, of the business sector, the social sector, including women's organizations, and political parties in the Republic of Haiti, facilitated by CARICOM's Eminent Persons Group (EPG);

ACKNOWLEDGING the United Nations Security Council resolution 2699 of October 2, 2023, authorizing a Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission to Haiti and emphasizing the need for sustained international support for the effort;

CONSIDERING the provisions of the United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the women, peace, and security (WPS) agenda, particularly resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), emphasizing the importance of preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) against women and children by mission personnel, and recognizing that best practices of SEA compliance mechanisms are an important step in avoiding this conduct;

RECOGNIZING the need for continued collaboration between all stakeholders in Haiti, among them the Government, political stakeholders, civil society—including women's organizations—and the private and religious sectors, in order to advance toward elections;

RECALLING the Haitian Government's requests, as contained in a letter of October 9, 2022, to the Secretary General of the OAS, for effective support from Haiti's international partners to enforce the rule of law and to address the security and humanitarian crises that have been exacerbated by, among other things, the criminal actions of armed gangs and their sponsors;

CONCERNED by the findings of the most recent report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the "Situation of Human Rights in Haiti," released in January 2023 and its subsequent press statements relating to the ongoing crisis in Haiti;

ACKNOWLEDGING the priorities communicated by the Government of Haiti on March 8, 2023, to the Working Group on Haiti for support and assistance in the areas of security; political dialogue; elections – technical, administrative, financial, and legal; and food security;

RECALLING resolutions CP/RES. 1237 (2469/23), adopted on November 17, 2023, and CP/RES. 1251 (2492/24), adopted on April 3, 2024, by the Permanent Council;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the consultations with international, Inter-American, regional, and subregional public and civil society sector partners undertaken by the Security, Humanitarian, and Electoral, and Democracy Assistance Clusters of the Working Group on Haiti from April 2023 to April 2024 to explore opportunities for immediate assistance and support to the people and Government of Haiti;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALSO the invaluable continued presentations, reports, and situation analyses provided by the Special Representative of the OAS Secretary General in Haiti and by international partners, including United Nations agencies, during the consultations undertaken by the Working Group on Haiti; and

CONSIDERING the recommendations from the Security, Humanitarian and Electoral and Democracy Assistance Clusters of the Working Group on Haiti for facilitating the provision of immediate assistance and support to the people and Government of Haiti,

RESOLVES:

- 1. To support the recently formed Presidential Transitional Council and transitional government of Prime Minister Garry Conille, and to stress the need for both to work in a joint and coordinated manner to achieve the restoration of security and democratic stability in Haiti.
- 2. To invite member states, permanent observers, and the international community to continue to support the transitional Haitian authorities in their efforts to restore the rule of law and justice, and to protect and guarantee human rights in Haiti.
- 3. To urge member states, permanent observers, and international organizations, including financial institutions, to facilitate and provide immediate humanitarian assistance to Haiti and to promote short and, in particular, long-term socioeconomic development in the country, in order to combat poverty and achieve stability.
- 4. To encourage member states to provide support for the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti and commit to strengthening the operational and institutional capacity of Haiti's security forces, coordinate in-kind and material contribution through existing mechanisms, including the United Nations Trust Fund and the International Security Coordination Group.
- 5. To recognize the need for the Organization of American States to facilitate immediate technical assistance to Haiti for stabilizing the security situation, the strengthening of democratic institutions, and the realization of free and fair elections, as stipulated in the Accord of April 3, 2024.